

b heads fer on eva

Ideas Affairs Editor

ers of Egypt, Saudi
ia and Jordan yesterday
vo separate sessions
aimed at reassessing the
red efforts to reconvene
Middle East peace con-
ere the end of this year.
essan of Jordan held a
eting with Syrian Presi-
 Assad during a day-long
maeus, while Egyptian
Anwar Sadat conferred
leaders in Riyadh.
s were made available on
eting, although state-
rab news media said the
a spoke of political and
ordination in the light of
said to be the waning
reconvening the Geneva

from Damascus yester-
discussions on the U.S.-
orking paper setting
outlines for Geneva were
l. The reports said the
insisting on a full Israeli
to the pre-1967 war fron-
li as the creation of an in-
Palestinian entity — two
both the U.S. and Israeli
ert in the working paper.
he fact that the U.S. and
it hold identical views on
issues, the two countries
future borders with the
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political future of the
a should be negotiated,
an defined prior to
Geneva.

as yesterday unexpected-
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e Soviet Union, which co-
Geneva forum together
U.S., has been at
s with Egypt for some

continue ditions for ci's release

Diplomatic Reporter
ument and the Vatican
ted late last night to be
ating on the "conditions"
lease of Greek Catholic
Bilal Kapour. The
has served three years of
sentence for gun-running
tinian terrorist group.
ditions for the release of
shop have not yet been
o. Kapour's attorney
deb told The Jerusalem
r a meeting at the
Apostolic Delegation.
denied reports that the
p has declared that he
er stay in jail than be ex-
Israel. He said that his
committed himself to
inned on page 2 col. 4)



ing the desert bloom at Avdat...

is dismissed as just another cliché. But that's exactly what
scientists are doing at the Desert Research Institute, reports
Haxleton.

ies, past and present. Two veteran economic officials, David
tz and Ya'acov Arnon, articulate their differing views on the
of the New Economic Policy in interviews with Yosef Goeil.

as goes on, but not quite as usual, in Tel Aviv's Lilliputian "free
" Arthur Kamehman talks with some of the dealers whose trans-
may not be quite as "black" as they were a week ago.

m Goss explains to Catherine Rosenbush why he's spent a
at the top of the Israeli entertainment scene.

ns between Israel's orchestras aren't exactly in perfect har-
writes Music Editor Yohanan Boehm.

only a backbencher," claims former British prime minister Sir
Wilson in a talk with Mark Segal.

Dudman looks into a shopping "basket case." And Dry Bones
along with the Israel Pound.

morrow's
end edition of

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Vance reiterates America's full commitment to Israel

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of
State Cyrus Vance yesterday went
out of his way to reiterate America's
strong commitment to Israel's
security as efforts continue to
reconvene the Geneva Middle East
peace conference.

"I want to emphasize that we are
committed to the security of Israel,
and there has never been a moment
of doubt on this," he told a State
Department news conference. "I
have seen comment in the press
which has raised questions about
this. Therefore, I want to take this
opportunity to lay this question once
and for all.

"There is no question at all. We
are committed fully to the security
of Israel."
Responding to Tuesday's assertion
by Senate minority leader Howard
Baker (R-Tenn.) that the Carter ad-
ministration was playing "Russian
roulette" with Israel's security, the
secretary declared: "Let me say, we
are not playing Russian roulette as
was suggested."

Vance said that Baker was refer-
ring to the October 1 U.S.-Soviet state-
ment on the Middle East. That state-
ment was widely criticized here
because it recognized, for the first
time, the "legitimate rights" of the
Palestinians and was seen as rein-
forcing the Soviets into the Middle
East negotiating arena.

"I believe very deeply that that
(joint statement) was a very con-
structive step, which has helped to
move us forward toward a Geneva
conference," Vance said.

Vance stated that the ad-
ministration and the Arab and
Israeli states were still trying to
reconvene the conference in Geneva
in December — their "target." He
expressed hope that the outstanding
preconferential problems standing in
the way could be overcome.

The secretary said there were two
"key questions" — how the composi-
tion of the "Palestinian element" of
the united Arab delegation should be
formed, and how the working
groups at the conference should be
arranged. He confirmed that Presi-
dent Carter has sent personal
messages to all the heads of govern-
ment in Israel and the neighboring
Arab states.

Vance insisted that the U.S. was
achieving progress through normal
diplomatic channels in moving
toward "an organizational
arrangement" permitting everyone
to deal with the major problems at
Geneva.

American officials yesterday said
that they would expect to know
within the next two weeks whether
the conference can be convened in
December. They have been receiv-
ing different reactions, ranging from
virtual acceptance of the U.S.-Israeli
"working paper" by Egypt and Jer-
dan to strong opposition by Syria. Of-
ficials here are making it clear that
they will not press Israel to accept
"major" changes in the document,
although they do not rule out the
possibility that they might yet come
back to Israel with a request for
some "minor" modifications.

At the press conference, Vance
said that any Geneva conference
should result in final peace treaties
resolving the "geographical
problems." He said that "all of us
know quite clearly what would have
to come out at the end (of the con-
ference)."

In addition to these treaties
between Israel and the four
neighboring Arab states — Egypt,
Jordan, Syria and Lebanon — Vance
said Israel would also have to deal
with the Palestinian question,
"which involves the West Bank and
the Golan Strip. And in addition to
that, you will have to deal with the
refugee question."

Peled: Next war goal to be sure Arabs won't try again

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's policy in the
event of another war calls for bring-
ing the enemy into a position where
it will not want to try again to attain
political goals through war. Abuf
Binyamin Peled, who has just re-
tired as commander of the Air
Force, told military reporters here
yesterday. This is Israel's only
political guideline, he said.

Peled did not elaborate, but his
statement recalled a report last
week in "The Washington Post" that
Defense Minister Moshe Weizman had
told visiting Americans that Israel's
strategy in any new war would be to
destroy the Egyptian and Syrian ar-
mies so quickly and completely that
the Arabs would not present a
military threat to Israel for the next
decade.

Peled said Israel does not want to
use military force to attain political
goals. The only exceptions in its
history were capturing Bilal and
parts of Galilee during the War of
Independence, he said.

Peled, who commanded the Air
Force during the Yom Kippur war,
made light of the effectiveness of
anti-aircraft missiles. "The talk of
fear (of missiles) is out of proportion
to their real danger," he claimed. To
a reporter who mentioned a "missile
cordon," Peled snapped: "There is
no such thing."

Peled indicated that only a small
percentage of Israel's aircraft suffered
missile hits. The probability that a
pilot would be lost in battle today is

0.8 or 0.9 per cent compared with a 60
per cent probability in World War I, he
stated.

Peled said Israelis were wrong to
be dejected because of the Yom Kip-
pur War, but "You can't put the en-
tire nation into a mental asylum." He
reported that the army had ex-
pected several thousand dead and
more than twice as many wounded. (Ac-
cording to a March 1, 1974, report,
Israel suffered 2,359 dead and 7,068
wounded.) Peled added that it had
(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

French troops to Africa after nationals abducted

PARIS (Reuters). — France sent
troops to West Africa overnight in a
move to protect its nationals in the
region following the abduction of
eight French people by Western
Saharan guerrillas in Mauritania.
After a week of rumours and
denials about French military ac-
tion, the defense ministry said
yesterday that an unspecified
number of troops had flown to rein-
force France's military base at
Ouakam, Senegal, just south of the
border with Mauritania.
Informal sources put the number
of troops at anywhere from 200 to 1,
000.

Brezhnev agrees to ban even 'peaceful' nuclear blasts

MOSCOW. — Soviet President Leonid
Brezhnev yesterday appeared to
have removed one of the key stumbling
blocks in nuclear test ban
negotiations by agreeing to the U.S.
demand that nuclear blasts for
peaceful purposes also be halted.

In a 90-minute speech opening a
week of celebrations geared to the
60th anniversary of the Russian
Revolution on November 7, Brezhnev
said the Soviet Union would accept a
moratorium on peaceful use of nuclear explosions in
order to forward negotiations for a
nuclear weapons test ban treaty at
Geneva.

Brezhnev also proposed an inter-
national agreement for a
simultaneous halt in the production
of nuclear weapons by all nations —
to be followed by gradual reduction
of existing nuclear weapons stockpiles.

His words seemed to echo the
proposals made by President Jimmy
Carter on October 4 at the UN.
The U.S. has insisted that any
workable nuclear test ban treaty
would have to halt all nuclear testing

Disappointing grain harvest in Russia

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet President
Leonid I. Brezhnev announced
yesterday a disappointing grain
harvest for 1977 of 104 million tons —
the lowest since the 1976 grain dis-
aster, and 19 million tons below this
year's plan.
The 1977 figures were a sharp drop
from the 1976 record crop of 223.8
million tons. The 1976 decade-low
crop was 140 million tons.
Brezhnev blamed weather con-
ditions that were "far from the best
— not even average."

More strikes today, but many dissent Most banks will be closed this morning

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The banks will be closed
this morning to protest the
government's new economic
policies, with the exception of Bank
Hapoalim in Haifa and the
northwest, and Bank Leumi in Tel
Aviv.

The stock exchange spokesman
said that it would not open its doors
either, because "if one or more
banks are out on strike" the stock
market could not function.

Today is the fourth day of strikes
sparked by the NEP. The Histadrut
yesterday urged local unions around
the country to express their opposi-
tion to the policy which they believe
will strike a blow at the salaried
worker.

A number of workers committees
decided not to strike today — some
because they want to give the new
policy "a chance," and some
because of internal dissension within
the Histadrut.

Bank Leumi and Discount Bank
workers changed their minds twice
about today's strikes, taking their
lead from Bank Hapoalim, which is
owned by a Histadrut holding com-
pany. The final decision was to strike
this morning but to work between 4
and 5.30 p.m.

However, Bank Hapoalim workers
in Haifa and the northwest were
reported to be at odds with their Tel
Aviv representatives for not con-
sulting them — and therefore will not
support the strike.

Other strikers today will include
Tel Aviv-Jaffa workers in industry,
the services, government and
municipal offices. They will hold a
picket line in Kikar Maitchei
Yisrael at 11.30 a.m.

In Rishon LeZion, about 20,000

workers in 60 industries and other
sectors will strike today from 10 a.m.
They are expected to join the Tel
Aviv demonstration, as will some
representatives of Rehovot workers,
who have also been called out on
strike.

Among the Haifa strikers will be
civilian employees of the military es-
tablishment (for two hours),
employees of the Tuva dairy (for
four hours), and firefighters (for 24
hours). The latter have, however,
promised to work in case of fires.
Some strikes will continue tomorrow
and on Sunday, when municipal
employees of Haifa will cease work.

Railway employees in the Tel Aviv
area will strike from 10 a.m. to noon.
Two trains have been cancelled as a
result — the 9.54 from Haifa to Tel
Aviv and the 10.30 from Tel Aviv to
Haifa.

Jewish Agency and World Zionist
Organization workers will strike on
Sunday from 11 a.m.
The Nazareth Labour Council has
called all workers, merchants, and
residents out on strike tomorrow.
Nazareth Elite workers have been
urged to strike tomorrow too.

Airport workers at Ben-Gurion Air-
port voted not to strike today, in view
of the international repercussions.
However, the caterers who supply
outgoing planes with packaged
meals are striking for at least 24
hours, starting at midnight last
night. The 148 workers at the airport
cargo hangar are also striking,
releasing only security cargoes,
drugs and hospital supplies,
diplomatic mail, and livestock.

About 5,000 workers in Kiryat
Shmona will strike today,
demonstrating in the town's central
(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Barak checking devaluation leak report

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney General Aharon Barak
said last night that he was conduct-
ing "preliminary inquiries" into
allegations by the weekly news
magazine "Ha'olam Haze" that
last Friday's devaluation had been
leaked and that some people had
bought an unusually large volume of
Nafat dollars on the stock exchange
to net big profits.

Barak said he was not conducting
an investigation proper, but he had
asked officials in the Justice
Ministry and the Finance Ministry,
among others, to ask him to help
him understand the implica-
tions of the large volume of
trading in Nafat, which reportedly
took place the day before the govern-
ment announced its new economic
policy.

Buyers active at stock exchange

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After their brief one-
day burst of glory, index-linked
bonds were shoved out of the
limelight yesterday by stocks at the
Tel Aviv exchange.

The latter rose, in medium to
heavy trading, along a broad front,
and half a dozen even became
"buyers only." Investors and
speculators seem to have got over
Tuesday's hesitation whether to buy
or sell, and they have begun buying.
The turnover in stocks was
IL71.5m.

The Jerusalem Post last Friday
reported from Tel Aviv that "a
massive demand in excess of 50m.
pushed the Nafat dollar 15 points
higher to IL11.64 yesterday
(Thursday). The rush into the invest-
ment currency could be associated
with a spate of rumours circulating
through the financial district concern-
ing an expected large
devaluation."

Barak told The Post he hoped to
have a clearer picture of what
happened on the stock exchange
within about a week.

A police spokesman at National
Headquarters said the police were
not investigating the rumours that
there had been a leak about last
Friday's devaluation.

Most index-linked bonds did rise,
but by only half to one per cent.
These included the 100-per-cent link-
ed, the most widely traded bonds,
and the turnover in this sector was
IL121m., out of a total index-linked
turnover of IL28m.
The biggest rise was three per cent
for 3.25 per cent Government Bonds
(whose interest is not linked), but the
turnover here was a mere few hun-
dred thousand shares. The total tur-
nover in all types of bonds, linked
and unlinked, was IL41.75m., much
less than the IL78m. of Tuesday.
(Detailed report — page 7).

Strikes won't deter us, public with us — Begin

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political
Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem
Begin declared last night that
the Government will not be
deterred by Histadrut-organized
strikes and demonstrations
protesting the new economic
policy.

Begin spoke at a rally marking the
tenth anniversary of the Land of
Israel Movement, which is part of
the Likud ruling bloc. His statement
came as the Alignment-controlled
Histadrut was organizing strikes and
demonstrations throughout the coun-
try.

"In these days we hear discordant
tones. We also hear threatening
voices," Begin said at Binyenei
Ha'olam in Jerusalem shortly
before midnight.

"This evening I have come to say:
This Government which was formed
on the basis of the people's wish will
not be frightened by threats from
without or from within.

"The Bolshevik-like tones heard
these days will quickly disappear.
We shall maintain complete calm."

"We know that the public at large
that elected this Government is the
one that will defend it and maintain
it," the Prime Minister declared.

The Government would fulfill its
obligations toward Eretz Yisrael
both in the political and security
area and in the economic and social
ones, he promised.

Earlier Begin rejected predictions
that Jews would quickly become a
minority here if Judea and Samaria
were annexed and the Arabs given
equal rights.

Official statistics presented to the
Government 10 years ago had
predicted an equal number of Jews
and Arabs by the mid-1980s. In 1967
the Jews accounted for just under 68
per cent of the population and the
Arabs 33.35 per cent. But now the
Arabs were only 33.40 per cent of the
population, although Jewish im-
migration had dropped to 18,000-
20,000 a year — and 14,000-15,000
Jews emigrated.

Other speakers in yesterday's rally
urged the retention of Israeli con-
trol over the Sinai peninsula. "Sinai
is nothing but the southern Negev,"
MK Moshe Shamir asserted. "We
must unite Eretz Yisrael from the
peak of the Hermon to the Gulf of
Suez," Zvi Shiloah declared.

The hard-line nationalists, who
joined other factions to form the
La'am movement, applauded when
Dr. Yisrael Eldad called for massive
Jewish settlement throughout Judea
and Samaria.

Bank of Israel buys dollars to weaken value of the pound

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Bank of Israel has bought up
the excess foreign currency
balances that commercial banks
have absorbed from customers who
sold their dollars during the first
three days of the new economic
policy.

The Bank moved to prevent a rise
in the value of the Israeli pound, since
the rise is thought to result from
aggregated selling of foreign cur-
rency in the first few days of the new
policy, and because it reduces the
profitability of export.

Owing to the Bank's intervention,
the dollar exchange rate fell by only
5 agorot yesterday (when the
"representative" rate was IL15.20)
— this although customers sold more
dollars than they bought, and
although the dollar dropped in the in-
ternational exchanges.

Bank of Israel sources believe that
the present rate of dollar sales is
temporary and that trading will
stabilize within a few days. Then, the
Bank will stop intervening and will
even let the Israeli pound slide below
IL15 per dollar.

Although Bank officials keep in-
sisting that it is not "dirtying" the
flow of the currency, there are in-
dications that it is likely to reverse
the Israeli pound's rise in
value, but will do little to stop it from
falling.
Vehement protests by exporters
that they will be hurt if the pound ap-

preciates will reinforce the bank's
tendency to let the pound fall, after
an initial period of stabilization.

Yesterday, different exchange
rates were quoted by different
banks. The margin between buying
and selling rates, 2 per cent on the
first day, also narrowed.

Though the first influx of foreign
currency has begun, and is being
converted into Israeli pounds, it is too
early to say whether the trend will
continue. Other foreign currency
came into the system from exporters
who needed ready cash in Israeli
pounds, and holders of foreign
deposits in Israel.

Many Israelis have sold foreign
exchange — from under their mat-
resses — to raise cash for purchases
of goods or for investments in
securities.

The Bank of Israel emphatically
opposed the demands put forward by
some exporters to restore the export
(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Hijack chief sacked

The terrorist Popular Front for the
Liberation of Palestine has sacked
its "chief of foreign operations,"
Wadi Haddad, because, the PFLP
said in a communique last night, he
had organized the hijacking of the
Lufthansa plane to Mogadishu last
month "in defiance of its policy of op-
position to hijackings." This was
reported by news agencies.

To All Migdal-Binyan Clients

As a result of the Government new economic
policy, we have decided, as from November 1, 1977
to increase by

30%

the insurance cover for:

1. Homes and their contents — covered by "GAG" and comprehensive policies.
2. Stores and warehouses — covered by "SAL" policies (applicable to buildings and contents only).
3. Loss and damage to motor cars.

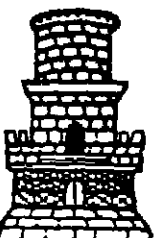
You will automatically enjoy the increased cover
on your property for 45 days. During this time we
shall provide you with an additional policy docu-
ment specifying the extra premium due. Upon pay-
ment of this extra premium, your policy will be fully
effective for the increased amount.

Policy owners who pay their regular premiums
through Migdal-Binyan "Sherut Hashkeim" —
preauthorized cheque system — can pay the extra
premium in the same way.

We hope this arrangement will prevent the majori-
ty of our clients from being "under-insured" in the
event of damage.

We recommend to all policy owners to contact their
agents without delay in order to adjust the sums in-
sured in their policies.

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	20	14-21	21
Golan	24	13-20	22
Nahariya	24	13-20	21
Safed	22	13-17	18
Haifa Port	28	15-20	20
Tiberias	40	17-27	29
Naazareth	29	18-23	24
Afula	25	16-22	23
Shomron	24	16-22	23
Tel Aviv	24	16-22	23
B-G Airport	41	17-25	27
Jericho	30	11-21	31
Gaza	46	12-25	25
Beersheba	28	14-26	27
Eilat	22	14-22	23
Tiran Straits	18	17-28	28

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir on Tuesday received Dan Tolkowsky, managing director of Israel Discount Bank Investment Co. The President also held a reception for new immigrants under the auspices of the Histadrut Executive's department of absorption and development.

Congregation Ramot Zion, Jerusalem, held a ceremony on Tuesday to mark the cornerstone-laying of its new building. The synagogue, the first Conservative synagogue to be built in the city's northern suburbs, will be part of a new community centre in the Givat Shapira area.

Prof. Aryeh Grabois, Dean of Haifa University's Humanities Faculty, was yesterday awarded the 1977 medal of the French Society for the Advancement of Science at a meeting of the Haifa University Board of Governors. The medal was also awarded to Emanuel de Calan, cultural attaché, and Robert Thomas, cultural counselor, at the French Embassy. The presentation was made by Marcel Stourdis, chairman of the Friends of Haifa University in Paris.

A laboratory for inorganic chemistry established by Isak and Sally Levenstein of Hillsdale, New Jersey, was dedicated at the Fernand Science Teaching Centre on the Hebrew University's Mt. Scopus campus. It was established in honour of their children, Dr. Charles and Rella Feldman, and their grandchildren.

In Memoriam

A memorial service for Meyer Weisgal on the 30th day of his death was held yesterday in Rehovot. Participants in the service included President Ephraim Katzir, Abba Eban, MK, members of the Weizmann Institute's Board of Governors, scientists, artists and members of the family.

ARRIVALS

Clara Balinsky, national president of Hadassah-Wiso in Canada, for the organization's 27th biennial convention jubilee in Jerusalem, opening November 7.

DEPARTURES

Former British Premier Harold Wilson, after a four-day visit.

Bond-buying spree mops up month of inflation

By SELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

According to first estimates prepared by the Bank of Israel, the Government in the month of October just ended absorbed IL1 billion of cash from the public — after having pumped the same amount into the economy every month for the last six months.

Up to the final third of the month, the cash injection had come to about IL500m. But the massive purchases of Government bonds immediately following the new economic policy reversed the trend and absorbed large amounts of cash from the public.

The large recent sales of Government bonds — a total of IL2.5b. — made a fact of original Treasury estimates on mobilisation of savings from the public. (The reason the cash mop-up for October is estimated at IL1m, appears to be that part of the IL2.5b. put in bonds and savings schemes was absorbed in the first two days of November.)

There will thus be no deficit in that revenue item, as first predicted when sales of Government bonds slumped. (The trend up to October had indicated a shortfall of IL1.5b.) The Bank of Israel has meanwhile instructed commercial banks to freeze their credits for the next three

months. The freeze applies both to foreign currency and to loans in Israel pounds, and each bank will have a credit ceiling which it cannot exceed. Under the new directives, the banks may not accept new deposits earmarked for loans if these require the participation of the bank itself.

The credit freeze does not apply to advances to the Government, to foreign currency loans to foreigners, or to special credits approved by the central bank.

The Bank of Israel is moreover turning a blind eye to contraventions of the freeze by investors — mainly institutional — who go into debt to buy Government bonds.

Dr. Eliezer Shefer, director general of the central bank, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the freeze will be on a monthly basis.

Thus, customers of commercial banks may exceed the credit ceilings within any given month, provided they cancel their debts within four weeks. The idea is to allow for some flexibility.

Early purchase of Government bonds and entry into savings schemes, which have become highly profitable because these investments are expected to rise quickly in value, help to mop up cash from the public and thus support the new economic policy.

Plant-owners oust Wertheimer from group for 10% pay hike

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Manufacturers Association yesterday suspended one of its members, Stef Wertheimer, MK, for breaking the industrialists' "solid front" by promising employees at his plant a 10 per cent increase in their November salaries.

Wertheimer announced earlier in the day that he was granting the increase to workers at his Liscar metals plant on account of the expected 10 per cent increase in the Cost-of-Living Index.

Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the reason for the suspension was not that the association was opposed in principle to compensation for the drastic increases in the cost of living. But in the present unsettled market conditions in which large numbers of manufacturers will be hurt, and may have to choose between pay hikes and lay-offs, it was essential first to set some minimum level of compensation which could be borne by all employers.

Shavit said the manufacturers are now negotiating pay hikes with the Histadrut on three levels. The first is the increase in average wages, which all industries are able to bear; the second, branch agreements, where pay increases may depend on

the profitability of each industry; and finally, agreements at the enterprise level, where the individual profitability of each firm will determine how much it can pay its workers.

Wertheimer's announcement of the 10 per cent increase to his workers may have prejudiced these negotiations, Shavit said, adding that he should have given manufacturers and the Histadrut a chance to hammer out an agreement.

According to the economic adviser of the Manufacturers Association, Yosef Alsheikh, Wertheimer's publicized step may cause a premature round of wage demands, long before a policy is worked out by the manufacturers, the Histadrut and the government. Alsheikh also pointed out that Wertheimer had argued in the Knesset only two days ago that the new economic policy would result in a lower profitability of exports.

Shavit said that Wertheimer could only be reinstated to membership after he had pleaded his case before the association's court of honour.

Wertheimer said on television last night that he had not granted his employees a pay rise but only an increment on their November salaries which would be reviewed next month after a decision was taken about nation-wide cost of living compensation.

Pay hike to Lebanese workers in Israel

METULLA. — Lebanese workers employed in Israel will get a 9 per cent wage rise, the cost-of-living increment that Israeli workers were granted last month. Instructions to that effect have been issued to some 40 places of employment.

The Labour Ministry's Director General Arieh Gur'el, who met with a Lebanese delegation at the good fence yesterday, announced the pay rise and added that the government was considering an arrangement by which they might get more than half their pay in Israeli pounds which

they could then exchange in Israeli banks for dollars or any other foreign currency. The Lebanese workers today earn daily wages varying between IL25-IL30.

The delegation also asked that buses be permitted to enter their villages to take them to their jobs. Today they have to pay up to IL20 just to reach the Good Fence.

The number of Lebanese workers, men and women, has dropped from 850 to 650, after the apple picking and other seasonal jobs have ended. They may be re-employed for the citrus harvest.

Amnesty declared for Druse army evaders

An amnesty has been declared for Druse who did not register for military service when summoned by IDF recruitment offices. Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori told Druse notables yesterday.

The amnesty — effective from November 1 to February 15, 1978 — was worked out by the Defence Ministry in consultation with the Attorney General.

Announcing the amnesty to Druse notables, Zipori noted the historic links between the Druse and Jews and deplored the efforts of a small "anti-Druse and anti-Israeli element" who preach that the Druse are part of the Arab nation and try to persuade them to evade military service. This small minority attempts to dishonour the majority of the Druse, who are loyal to the state and army, Zipori said.

PELED

(Continued from page one)

been expected the war would begin with an Arab attack.

The Air Force general will enter civilian life, although he would not comment on reports that he may be El Al's next director-general.

He did not disclose the post in the Army that he had been offered, but he said that it asked to be chief of staff and given a free hand to change the IDF, he would accept. But there is "not a chance for this to happen," he stated.

Peled will leave shortly for the U.S. for a week's tour on behalf of Israel Bonds and the United Jewish Appeal. Aluf David Ivri succeeded Peled as commander, effective October 28.

'Arabs' war talk not empty talk' — Arens

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Accelerated and unprecedented armament, accompanied by talk of a military option is now taking place in the Arab world, Prof. Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said yesterday. Speaking on the radio's "Press Conference" programme, Arens added that there is a definite readiness on the Arabs' part to go to war. There was "no reason to assume that these are empty declarations," he said.

BULLETIN:

A military spokesman in Pretoria said last night that South African and Zambian troops had clashed during the day, but he denied a Zambian statement that a South African plane had been shot down.

Low-key strike at Kupat Holim

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The one-day Kupat Holim strike, due for today, has been toned down somewhat following an appeal by the sick fund's head, Haim Doron.

Kupat Holim hospitals will not take part in a workers' protest strike against the new economic policy, and although clinics will not be open, emergency clinics will be on duty to care for patients' urgent needs.

However, since the doctors are not striking, some clinics may actually be open (if the doctors decide to come to work and if they have keys).

Moreover, there appears to be a lack of uniformity of response to the strike among workers, and some may turn up for work. Workers at the Kupat Holim physiotherapy clinic in Jerusalem, for example, have announced that they are not striking.

In Tel Aviv, a District Court judge agreed to a petitioner's request and ordered the Kupat Holim clinic on Rehov Mishmar Hayarden, Givatayim, to remain open.

New economic team in Labour Party urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The young guard of the Labour Party is demanding an urgent change in the party's economic leadership, and has asked party leader Shimon Peres and MK Uri Bar'am, as well as other leading party figures to cut all ties with the top officials of the Treasury.

The young leadership says that the top economic officials, who were affiliated with Labour when it was in power, are now actively promoting the policies of the Likud. They want a new economic team, to be headed by MK Gad Ya'acobi, Teahayahu Gavish, Ya'acov Levinson, Naftali Blumenthal, and MK Adi Amoral.

Ehrlich to Brussels

Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich left yesterday for a fund-raising drive in Belgium after telling reporters at the airport that his leaving the country only five days after unveiling the New Economic Policy was proof "that everything is going all right."

Ehrlich said he would meet with Jewish leaders in Brussels, but he did not rule out the possibility of talks with European Economic Community leaders about the NEP. (Itim)

Israel weighing whether to follow U.S. out of ILO

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A decision on whether or not to pull out of the International Labour Organization can be expected in a week or two, a Foreign Ministry source indicated to *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Asked what Israel was planning to do now that President Jimmy Carter has backed U.S. withdrawal from the ILO on Saturday — in part, because of its repeated political attacks on Israel — the source said, "The whole matter is right now being discussed here and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan may bring his suggestions to the Cabinet in a few days."

Israel's delegate to the ILO, Arye Gur-el of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, said yesterday that Israel must weigh its decision carefully "because unlike the Americans, we cannot be certain we would be welcomed back if we leave now and decide to go back sometime in the future."

CAPUCCI

(Continued from page one)

obeying orders from his superiors, now negotiating his exit, probably to Rome.

Meanwhile, a Foreign Ministry envoy who has been conducting talks at the Vatican on Capucci's release returned yesterday from Rome. The envoy immediately held consultations involving the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry, as well as Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Attorney General Aharon Barak.

No details were divulged. A well-informed source however said that the Pope has not yet sent a formal appeal, on which President Ephraim Katzir would base his decision when to release Capucci.

The source further stressed that the President was unlikely to commute Capucci's sentence "on the spot."

Foreign and local newsmen kept watch at the Ramleh prison and Ben-Gurion Airport all day — and night — yesterday in the wake of persistent reports about Capucci's imminent release. For several hours, newsmen focused their cameras on a small Lufthansa plane. It later flew off with a visiting West-German delegation of parliamentarians known as the Friends of Israel.

Kremlin urged to call off trials

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has urged the Soviet ambassador to ask the Kremlin to call off trials of Anatoly Sheharansky and other prominent dissidents, officials acknowledged yesterday.

Vance based his appeal on human rights grounds, at the same time keeping U.S. concern separate from negotiations for a new treaty limiting strategic nuclear weapons. Vance renewed expressions of concern about Soviet treatment of dissidents during a meeting on Monday with Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin, an administration official said.

The Tass news agency has announced that Sheharansky will soon be put on trial on charges of espionage. Sheharansky was arrested several months ago after having been accused of being a CIA hireling. He has been held incommunicado ever since and now Tass predicts that the trial will show all those around the world who protested against his arrest that he was indeed guilty.

In Tel Aviv, former Prisoners of Zion in the USSR reported that Lev Furman, winner of the 1977 Shazar



Moroccan Chief Rabbi Shalom Mashash (left), who arrived in Israel yesterday as an immigrant, being greeted by Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef in the latter's home. The newcomer came up to the Capital to present his candidacy for the post of Jerusalem Sephardic Chief Rabbi. (Zoom 77)

Begin: Rabbinate helped base claim to Eretz Yisrael

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday that the "powerful status of the chief rabbinate" has helped him base Israel's claim to its rights to Eretz Yisrael.

The premier received the chief rabbinate council, headed by Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, in his Jerusalem office, where they held a session. (Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef was not present, having boycotted the council's meetings for a few years in protest over Rabbi Goren's "takeover" of the institution.)

Begin thanked Rabbi Goren for his "dignified appearance and statements" at a meeting he had a few months ago with President Carter. The premier promised to take part in a chief rabbinate council meeting at Hechal Shlomo sometime in the future.

Begin tells DMC settlement accord not retroactive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin last night assured the four Democratic Movement for Change ministers that the coalition agreement made with the DMC about settlement in the administered areas was still binding.

The DMC ministers, headed by Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, asked to meet with Begin when three new settlement groups moved into army camps at Beit Sahlah and Beit El in the West Bank after the DMC had entered the coalition.

Begin explained that the sites in question had been fixed several weeks before the DMC came into the government, and that the agreement whereby decisions on settlement must be referred for approval to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, if the DMC ministers so requested, was not retroactive. But he assured the DMC ministers that this procedure would certainly apply with regard to future settlements.

Settlement of Jewish Christians wins recognition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Hebrew Christian" settlement in Orvat in the Arava has finally been officially recognized by the settlement authorities. This was announced yesterday at the opening of the Farmers Union (Hahad Hachalaki) convention at Moshav Beit Yitzhak on the coast north of Be'er.

The move brings to a close a 12-year fight waged by the small group of ex-Mizrahim, who were led to the desert site by Simha Perlmutter after he converted them to a belief in Jesus.

West Bank protest on Balfour Declaration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMALLAH. — Dozens of teenagers in Ramallah, the nearby Kalandia vocational school, and Nablus yesterday staged a brief demonstration on the 60th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

The youngsters gathered mainly near their schools where they chanted anti-Israel slogans. The demonstrations were generally non-violent except for a number of incidents of stone throwing.

IDF ends exercises

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tanks, armoured troop carriers, infantry, paratroops, artillery, and engineers yesterday completed a three-day exercise in reinforcing defence positions in Sinai. Part of the exercise was carried out with live ammunition.

Troops were flown by helicopter and transport planes.

Hammer and Yadin agree on integration

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Education and Culture Minister Ze'evulun Hammer (Nation Religious Party) and a predecessor, Aharon Yadi (Alignment-Labour), yesterday agreed in the Knesset that the integration programme in the schools of vital importance and it everything should be done to make succeed.

Hammer, however, replying Yadin's motion for the agenda, the matter, categorically rejected insinuations that, encouraged by a new regime, more parents and were opposing integration or that ministry was less vigilant on the subject than it had been under Yadi.

On the other hand, Hammer agreed with Yadin that several reports on the findings of various studies of the integrati programme were misleading, pointed out that many of the stats were based on obsolete data.

Hammer informed the House he had appointed a team to speed prepare an updated study, and number of "think teams" to redraft the aims of the programme a prepare for its efficient implementation.

At Hammer's suggestion and Yadin's agreement, the House unanimously referred the matter to Education and Culture Committee.

KNESSET BRIEFS

THE LABOUR and Social Affairs Committee yesterday proved the Treasury plan to increase pensions and allowances from National Insurance Institute by per cent.

ERIC BLUMENFELD, who visited the country at the head of delegation of the Germany-Israel Friendship League, told representatives of the Anti-Nazi League Israel that as a former Auschwitz inmate, and as a member of Bundestag, he was horrified at recent flood of neo-Nazi propaganda in West Germany, claiming that Holocaust never took place. Blumenfeld spoke at the start of tour of the Knesset. (See page 6)

YOSEF SARID (Alignment) yesterday wrote to Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer, charging Hammer and other Ministers decided to act to transform Broadcasting Authority into a state controlled medium, by amending Broadcasting Authority Law. He warned Hammer to desist from taking such steps.

DANIEL ROSOLIO (Alignment) told his colleagues that Fina Minister Simha Ehrlich had proved him that he would reconsider public transport fares.

100 PER CENT linkage will apply to "cost" allowances. Ze'evulun Hammer expressed his "tender" to the Finance Committee of the Knesset.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' bills should be voted straight to committee without a speech by the sponsor. A Government reply, whenever Government does not object to bill. This was proposed yesterday. Alignment chairman Moshe Shalev in a circular sent to all his chairman.

RENTAL PAYMENTS controlled-rent apartments do constitute "a burden" on tenants. Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt said yesterday he persuaded the House to defer motion on rent increases by Chel Biton (DFPE).

Bank of Israel

(Continued from page one)

Incentives in order to maintain profitability. Incentives are paid according to the export industry's value to economy.

According to Bank of Israel economists, those exporters who all now were classified according to their true domestic "added value" have not been hurt by the economic policy. But those who classification exaggerated domestic added value may now money.

The classifications, determined a committee of officials in Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism on the basis of a supplied by the enterprises, never very thoroughly examined the tendency was to be generous to the exporters.

The Bank of Israel does not many exporters to be hurt, adding there may be some whose costs will rise sharply, making non-competitive in the foreign well as in the domestic market.

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LEONARD ROSE, cello

RUTH MENSE, piano

will play works by SCHUMANN, DEBUSSY and CHOPIN

on Saturday, November 5, 1977, at the Mann Auditorium, at 7.00 p.m. (Prior to Concert No. 2, Series 7).

Subscribers to Series 7 are invited.

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We share the deep grief of

Eleanor Lazarus

on the death of her

FATHER

Her colleagues

כלא מן האש

la Cohen, Begin row new aliya c'tee

MOSHE KOHN
Post Knesset Reporter

Already is such a com-
Geula Cohen (Likud-
airman of the Knesset
absorption Committee, in-
while Prime Minister
Begin was telling the
sday that he would sug-
to establish a committee
the low rate of aliya and
ate of emigration from

me, Madam. I haven't in-
Begin retorted petulant-

mir (Alignment) and
er members also inter-
arke about the existence
mittee headed by Geula

gin said: "Excuse me;
u interrupting me?"
speaker Shoshana Arbeli
(1, who was presiding,
nded the prime minister
existing committee, and
comrade, Jacques Amir,
say that Begin's sugges-
led to an expression of no
in that committee replied:
Begin patently replied:
note of the existence of
ttee. But there is no con-
itment and the committee
blishment I propose. I'm
ut the need of the Knesset
te what has happened to
people; to investigate
are only 30,000 Jews com-
n annually and why there
30,000 leaving annually,
0,000 native-born Israelis
t of our country's popula-
iving in the Diaspora

on to say that he had full
in the committee headed
Cohen, and if the House
ould empower that com-
duct the investigation

he suggested.
The above exchange, whose tone
nobody could explain afterwards,
took place during the prime
minister's reply to a motion for the
agenda by Avraham Sharir (Likud-
Liberals) on "the distressing drop in,
and ways of increasing, aliya."

Presenting his motion, Sharir said
that for the sake both of Israel and of
the Jewish people in general, we
should strive to have at least 40 per
cent of the Jewish people living here
by the middle of the 21st century, and
no fewer than 5 million of them by the
end of the present one. If there is no
more aliya or emigration, we will
number only 4.3 million by the end
of the century. In order to reach 5
million, then, we need an annual net
aliya of 30-35,000 in the next 23 years.

He noted that the Arab birth rate
was 3.9 per cent a year, one of the
highest in the world, and the Jewish
rate 1.9 per cent, one of the lowest.
Meanwhile, in the last three years,
Begin noted in his reply, we have had
the following immigration rate: 1974
32,000 olim and 16,000 emigrants;
20,000 olim in 1975, 19,800 in 1976,
and an estimated 21,000 by the end of this
year, and about 14,000 emigrants
during each of the last three years.

He also spoke of the "special
problems" facing the Jews of Latin
America, and said: "I call on our
brethren there not to wait, not to
postpone their aliya, but to come
home now."

Begin agreed to have the matter
placed on the plenary's agenda, and the
House unanimously voted to do so.

The House rejected an alternative
motion by Meir Pa'il (Shelli), who
wanted the matter referred to com-
mittee because it had certain
aspects which "discretion" re-
quired that they not be discussed
publicly.

osition scores freak ry in El Al vote

SHIR WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

Members in the Knesset
seemingly secure in their
victory, the Opposition
e-vote victory over them
ards away in the plenum
e first much victory since
naham Begin took office

submitted by Hillel
(Adoni) on the strike of
maintenance staff was
the agenda by the com-
of the Alignment, DFFE,
Transport and Com-
Minister Meir Amit,
ing in his maiden speech
r that the motion be
committee, drew a slap
for himself, and for the
e recently joined, when
e triumphed by a vote
on's 15.

ition whips could not
followers from the com-
restaurant chairs, the
1, and the company. On
how of hands, deputy
phas Scheinman (NRP)
with unwarranted con-
that the Coalition had
e.
ment demanded a se-

cond vote, with an actual count.
Then, although it was obvious that
the Coalition had lost, Scheinman
fumbled for a long time, before an-
nouncing the Coalition's defeat —
but only in response to Alignment
roars. At this point, some Likud men
came in, demanding a third count,
but it was too late.

Amit said the Histadrut should
stop gnawing away at the New
Economic Policy even before it got
under way.

When he visited the hangars at
Ben Gurion Airport on Tuesday, Amit
said, the staff admitted to him they
felt uncomfortable about their
strike.
El Al workers should realize that
the New Economic Policy was good
for El Al's business and hence for
them as well. He described how
poultry breeders stood at the airport
and kept while a plane with day-old
chicks for Iran was delayed more
than seven hours by the strike, the
result being certain death for half
the chicks. El Al is not irreplaceable,
Amit reminded the El Al strikers.
Seidell said in his motion that the
strikers had camouflaged their
cynical political move as a labour
dispute. They thought they held the
nation by the throat, and so per-
mitted themselves to run wild, Seidell
said.



Yesterday was "Jerusalem Day" for 90-year-old artist Marc Chagall, who visited his famous tapestries and mosaics in the Knesset and was taken on a tour of the city by Mayor Teddy Kollek. With the mayor driving his small Renault, Chagall and his wife visited the Western Wall (above) (which Chagall, who called himself a "nonbeliever," described as "Unbelievable — the heart of the Jewish People"), the centre of town and various outlying neighbourhoods.

Chagall tells Shamir how to make tapestry look better

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

Marc Chagall came to the Knesset
building yesterday, to view his
monumental tapestry and mosaics
for the second time, in the hall that
has come to bear his name.

He appeared to be satisfied at his
handwork, but he offered some con-
structive criticism about its setting,
which Knesset Speaker Yitzhak
Shamir took in good spirit, and
promised to act on.

Chatting in a stream of Russian,
Yiddish and French, the artist
stared at the huge tapestry on the
eastern wall of the State reception
chamber, and said: "Not bad work
— dos is nit shlechi."

However, he added, the long
radiators underneath the tapestry,
at one side, spoiled the ensemble and
should be removed or covered.
Knesset officials and journalists saw
Chagall's point at once, but confess-
ed they had never noticed the
blemish, although it had been there
from the beginning. Shamir
suggested that since most VIPs
usually came to the Knesset when a
long table hid the wall below the

tapestry, they never noticed the
radiator.

Examining his mosaics laid in the
marble floor, he said he hoped they
would not be defaced by the wear
and tear of the many banquets held
in the hall. Then he relented, saying
proudly in French: "These mosaics
will be here for ever."

Passing the photographs of
deceased Speakers on the wall near
the Speaker's bureau, he lapsed
back into Yiddish at the sight of the
late Yosef Sprinzaak, the first
Speaker. "Im derkenn ich, im hob
ich amol gegeben bilder — I
recognize him. I once gave him some
pictures."

When he looked at the photo of the
late Kadish Luz, who was Speaker
during the period of the new Knesset
building when the tapestry and
mosaics were ordered and planned,
Chagall recalled how many hours he
sat with Luz, discussing what was to
be the major artistic contribution to
the parliament of the Jewish state.

Luckily, Shamir and his secretary,
Chaya Mann, were able to switch
across all three languages, to keep
up with the voluble artist.
Chagall was scheduled to visit the
Knesset only today but he announced
that yesterday would suit him better
and he simply came.

NY-Israel universities sign exchange pact

An agreement for student ex-
change and collaborative research
was signed at the Bar-Ilan campus
here this week between Israel's
seven institutions of higher learning
and 30 visiting presidents and deans
of colleges from the state and city
universities of New York.
The visitors are here as guests of
the Israeli universities and of the
Israel University Study Group on
Middle Eastern Affairs. They intend
to tour campuses here and to work out
details of cooperative ventures.

Bill would free young criminals from liability

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Juvenile delinquents under the age
of 14 would no longer be legally
responsible for their crimes, and in-
stead would be cared for and re-
habilitated within the elementary
school framework, under a private
member's bill by Yitzhak Yitzhaki
(Likud), which was voted to the Law
Committee on the preliminary
reading yesterday, with the Justice
Minister's consent.

Yitzhaki said that at present
youngsters are still held criminally
liable for certain offences at ages as
low as nine years, because of legisla-
tion going back to the British Man-
date period.

It was wrong for a stigma to be at-
tached to such offenders who were
from disadvantaged areas and from
Oriental communities in 99 per cent
of the cases, he said. Only an
educational approach could save

them from recidivism, Yitzhaki
said.

(Yitzhaki, who has been a
policeman, school principal, psy-
chologist and street gang counsellor,
told *The Jerusalem Post* he had long
borne the trauma of being arrested
and fingerprinted at the age of 11 for
stealing a few almonds from a gar-
den. He entered the Knesset on Ariel
Sharon's list.)

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir,
making his maiden speech as
Cabinet Member, said a legal reform
committee headed by former
Supreme Court President Shimon
Agranat was considering raising the
criminal liability age to 12 years in-
stead of nine. Young people in Israel
mature earlier than in the West, and
can commit serious crimes earlier,
Tamir said. The educational frame-
work for rehabilitation would
probably not be available to accom-
modate offenders as old as 14.

MKs support fixing school year by Jewish calendar

By MOSHE KOHN

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

A motion for the agenda, propos-
ing that the school year be fixed in
accordance with the Jewish, rather
than the civil, calendar, was
referred by the Knesset yesterday to
the Education and Culture Com-
mittee.

The motion was presented by Rab-
bi Haim Druckman (National
Religious Party). Replying, Educa-
tion Minister Zevulun Hammer,
agreed with the intent of Druckman
(his colleague in the NRP), but
suggested that the motion go to com-
mittee rather than be debated
by the House. Rabbi Druckman
agreed.

But then Rabbi Menachem Hacoen
and some other Alignment members
called out from their seats that a
similar motion, by Geula Cohen, had
been "buried" in committee during
the Eighth Knesset. An open discus-
sion in the plenum would be "of
great educational value," Rabbi
Hacoen said.

Hammer, after standing nonplussed
for a moment, said he did not ob-
ject to a plenary discussion if that
was what the House wished. But
since he did not withdraw his
previous motion that the matter go
to committee, the only motion put
to committee was whether the matter
should go to committee.

Paradoxically, five of the six
Alignment members present voted
against the motion, not because they
were opposed to Druckman's object,
but to express their displeasure that
the matter would not be debated in
the plenum. Former Education
Minister Aharon Yadin voted with
the Coalition.

Rabbi Druckman, in presenting
his motion, and Hammer, in his re-
ply, were in complete accord on the

importance of having the Jewish
State conducting its affairs — and
certainly its educational system —
according to the structure of the
Jewish calendar.

Hammer said that his ministry
would discuss with teachers
organizations the possibility of open-
ing the 1978 school year according to
the Jewish calendar, on the first day
of Elul. This will fall on September 3,
only two days after the school year
generally opens according to the
civil calendar.

A practical problem pointed out in
interjections by Members is that of
calculating teachers' salaries accord-
ing to the Jewish calendar, while
the rest of the economy makes its
fiscal reckonings according to the
civil calendar.

Sahara dust benefits local soil

Some one million tons of Saharan
dust annually settle over Israel and
help fertilize the soil, according to
Hebrew University soil scientist
Prof. Dan Yaalon.

Prof. Yaalon prepared a paper on
deposition of Saharan dust for this
week's international conference on
the meteorology of semi-arid zones
being held in Tel Aviv under the joint
sponsorship of the Israeli
Meteorological Society and the
American Meteorological Society.

For the last five years Yaalon has
conducted research on the composi-
tion and source of dust reaching the
eastern Mediterranean. Among his
findings is that approximately 26
million tons of Saharan dust fall over
Israel, Lebanon, Syria and the sea
off the coast of these countries each
year, mostly during the January-
April sharav season.

total
prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000

mifal hapayis

Tnuva Dairies in Jerusalem have no permit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tnuva Dairies in Jerusalem is now
operating without a Health Ministry
permit.

"Regional Health Officer Eliezer
Kessel, M.D., warned the firm of
possible action unless work-
ing conditions and sanitary stan-
dards are improved. No closure
order has been issued, however,
since such action would deprive
Jerusalemites of milk and milk
products.

Yitzhak Landesman, managing
director of the Histadrut-owned
dairies, was summoned to a meeting
in Health Minister Eliezer Shostak's
office on Tuesday. Landesman was
told that production floors are over-
crowded by excess machinery and
surplus packaging materials. The
refrigerators are also overly con-
gested, with insufficient air cir-
culating inside.

Tnuva was requested to install
screens on its windows to keep out
birds "and other pests."

Ministry inspectors also found that
raw milk being brought to the
Jerusalem plant from farms "does
not always maintain a high standard
— a fact influencing the taste and
quality of (milk) products."

Tnuva's executives promised to
improve conditions at the plant,
situated in the Romema
neighbourhood.

Where are you closest to all of Europe?

Where are you closest
to all of Europe?



At Frankfurt airport. Check our Yellow Book.

At Frankfurt you are just about an hour away from Amsterdam, Paris, Zurich
and Vienna for instance. And our Yellow Book gives you perfect connections
there, all linked to our daily afternoon flight from Tel-Aviv.

All European centers are central, but Frankfurt is more central.



Lufthansa

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Accountant

Millionaire turned loose in Amsterdam IL60m. Caransa kidnap was 'not political'

VINKEVEEN, Netherlands (UPI). — Kidnappers freed Dutch real estate tycoon Maurits Caransa early yesterday in return for a 10m. guilder (IL60m.) ransom. Caransa said the kidnappers told him, "we only want money. We are not a political group."

The handsome, greying multi-millionaire told his story to a news conference held at a yacht club on a lake in this village 20km. south of Amsterdam, near his luxurious villa. The news conference took place barely 12 hours after his four kidnapers turned the 61-year-old Caransa loose in a working-class district of Amsterdam around 1.30 a.m.

Caransa said that when a television report watched by the kidnapers spoke of kidnapping "organizations," one of them said: "We are the biggest organization."

At an earlier news conference Amsterdam police commissioner Gerard Toonen said Caransa had told police that his captors had spoken to him in broken English, with what he thought was a "Mediterranean accent."

Police said it was the first kidnapping for ransom on record in Holland. During the five days Caransa was held handcuffed on a bed in a small room, a spate of anonymous phone calls to Dutch newspapers had claimed various political motives for the kidnapping. But Dutch police said they were convinced the calls were hoaxes.

Looking tired, but otherwise in good condition, Caransa told reporters: "For 120 hours I was kept imprisoned in handcuffs fixed to a bedstead in a dark room. It was so

dark I thought I would go blind. For two days they kept me under pressure, negotiating about the ransom. Initially they wanted 40m. guilders (IL260m.), but finally they accepted 10m.

Caransa said he had used a "psychological approach" in negotiating his ransom with the kidnapers. When they agreed on the 10m. guilder figure, he wrote a letter to his real estate and hotel company, located on the bank of one of Amsterdam's canals, asking them to get the money ready, he said.

(Police said they had had no knowledge of the ransom negotiations until Caransa told them after his release.)

Caransa said he paid the ransom out of his own personal fortune, not with money from his company. Asked why he thought the kidnappers picked on him, Caransa replied: "Today they take rich men. Tomorrow they'll be taking less wealthy men." (Press reports have described Caransa as possibly the richest man in Holland.)

Caransa said the only time he was scared was at the start of the kidnapping, when he was beaten up as he left a bridge club in central Amsterdam around 1.30 a.m. on Friday.

After the kidnappers drove him to a workers' residential area of Amsterdam and turned him loose, Caransa said he shouted: "I am Caransa. I have been released." But nobody paid any attention until a woman on a motorized bicycle stopped and spoke to him. The woman offered to give the millionaire a lift to police headquarters on the back of her bike. But a taxi came along and took Caransa there in more comfortable style.



Field Marshal Lord Carver (in uniform), Britain's choice to rule Rhodesia during the peaceful transition to black rule proposed by Britain and the U.S., arrives at Salisbury airport yesterday to discuss a possible cease-fire in the guerrilla war. Flanking him are (far left) Rhodesian cabinet secretary Jack Gaylard and (in foreground) Rhodesian Foreign Minister David Morrison. (AP radiophoto)

Britain's 'Rhodesia ruler' greeted with rotten fruit

SALISBURY. — Angry Rhodesian black nationalist demonstrators pelted the car of British resident commissioner-designate Lord Carver with rotten tomatoes and bananas on his arrival here yesterday.

Rhodesian officials expressed doubts that Carver, meanwhile designated to rule the country during a pre-majority rule interim period, would succeed in bringing about the cease-fire aspect of the Anglo-American majority rule plan.

The grim-faced Carver, who had just arrived from Dar es Salaam with an entourage of 23 persons, met the demonstrators as his limousine swept up to Mirimba House, the former British High Commission in the suburb of Highlands.

As his black Rover car drew up, the demonstrators jumped in front of it, brandishing placards and hurling the rotten fruit. Tomatoes stained the side of the vehicle.

The two busloads of demonstrators — 60 persons — came from the Zimbabwe United Peoples Organization (ZUPU) — a gathering of traditional tribal chiefs.

Zupo's president, Chief Jeremiah Chirau, has not been invited to talks with Carver and the UN representative, Indian General Prem Chand. The pair plan only to talk to Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — considered the most influential on the nationalist side.

In Dar es Salaam, they had already met with Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, leaders of the Patriotic Front, which controls most of the guerrillas battling Ian Smith's white-Rhodesian government. Reports from the Tanzanian capital said the talks ended in deadlock.

The left-out Zupo generally supports the Anglo-American proposals — with the principal exception of plans to disband the armed forces. (Reuters, UPI)

Libyan to preside over UNDOF talks

By MALEKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Libya's Mansur Kikha took his chair yesterday as this month's President of the Security Council, a period that coincides with scheduled discussions on extending UNDOF's (UN Disengagement Observation Force) troop presence on the Golan Heights.

The UNDOF mandate, up for half-yearly renewal, officially expires on November 30.

Under customary procedure the Council President holds prior consultations with each of the parties involved, in this case the ambassadors of Syria and Israel.

Each Arab consultation with Israel would be the first of its kind, as far as could be ascertained here. Theoretically, the issue could be side-stepped by "stopping the clock" on UNDOF for one day until Mauritius replaces Libya at the head of the Security Council table.

Meanwhile, a "New York Times" leader on Tuesday was believed by some observers to reflect a shift away from outright rejection of

Israel's legal claims to the West Bank.

These claims were put forward by ambassador Chaim Herzog in the General Assembly last week when he argued that Israel held more valid title to the territories than Jordan or Egypt.

The "Times" yesterday acknowledged that Herzog's presentation was "sensible and legally persuasive," but said the case made by the Israeli ambassador lacked relevance to political realities.

"Israel may well have a firmer title to Judea and Samaria than any of its enemies," said the "Times." "But its assertion may make real peace impossible."

BEAUTIES. — Two schoolgirl beauties, Miss Italy, Anna Kanakis, and Miss Malta, Janice Galea, have been barred from this year's Miss World contest because they are too young. The girls, both 15, said they had not been told the rule that contestants must be aged between 17 and 24.

'Put an end' to Iraq rulers, Syrian minister demands

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas has accused neighbouring Iraq of plotting against his country and called for "putting an end" to Iraqi rulers. In a speech at Aleppo published here yesterday, Major-General Tlas said "the Iraqi regime supports enemy designs in fighting Syria."

"It is in the national interest that an end be put to the conspiring rulers in Baghdad who offered nothing to the Palestine cause except headaches. These rulers are specialized only in criminal operations against Syria," he added. The two countries, ruled by rival factions of the Arab Ba'ath socialist party, have for long been engaged in bitter exchanges of recrimination, including charges of sabotage and murder.

Referring to last month's attack in Abu Dhabi on Syrian Foreign

Minister Abdel-Halim Kha, General Tlas said it was "a series of criminal and aggressive attempts by Baghdad rulers. All these are aimed at weakening Syria and preventing it from joining its nationalist Arab brothers."

The United Arab Emirates Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Seif Bin Ghobash, was killed in an attack.

General Tlas concluded by saying "if they (Iraqi rulers) per their plots, then it is inevitable the people in Iraq and Syria front them with all means and end to them and their treachery. Syrian newspapers had a Iraq of being behind the late Khaddam's life, contending a killer arrested after the shoot-out arrived after Abu Dhabi Iraq."

Mounties in trouble over illegal undercover work

MONTREAL (AP). — Disclosure of illegal activities by anti-terrorist squads of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) is creating a new crisis for Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and his Liberal government.

Allegations are mounting that RCMP undercover operations in the early 1970s directed at the Front de libération du Québec (FLQ), labour unions and other legal groups as well as terrorists.

Trudeau has denied ordering or trying to cover up illegal police activities and expressed regret for them. He said in a weekend television interview that "we are in a world where there is terrorism and blackmail," and the police are forced to respond to "those who would destroy Canada."

The federal police's anti-terrorist operations were stepped up after the "October 1970 crisis," when the terrorists of the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) kidnapped the British trade commissioner in Montreal and murdered the Quebec provincial labour minister, Pierre Paré.

The PQ at the time was believed linked to the FLQ because both advocated the secession of French-speaking Quebec from Canada. But last November the PQ won the Quebec provincial election and took over the provincial government. The disclosures about the ac-

tivities of the RCMP's secret services were made in testimony given by a Quebec provincial commissioner investigating the illegal 1972 federal, provincial and city police operations in a Montreal office of a news agency.

The commission was told that "special mobile group four Mounties burned down a converted barn 80 kms. Montreal in 1972 to prevent meeting there between terrorists and the Black Panther member of the squad testified the police had been unable to infiltrate the terrorist cell or electronic bug in the building."

The same squad stole a from a Montreal construction pany in 1972, dumped it Quebec-Vermont border a told the provincial police was cached.

The RCMP broke into a printing office in 1973 without a copy membership the PQ.

There also have been reports that the RCMP may infiltrated Quebec public relations during contract negotiations.

Quebec Premier René Lévesque, the leader of the Parti Québécois, called on Trudeau to do housecleaning.

Marxist Ethiopia cracks down on 'counter-revolutionaries'

BELEGRADE. — The Marxist Ethiopian government has launched a sweeping crackdown on "counter-revolutionaries" in the capital of Addis Ababa, a Yugoslav report said yesterday. "Politika," a Belgrade daily reporting from the Ethiopian capital, said extensive raids in Addis Ababa had been conducted in the old part of the city.

Night-time gun battles in the city are commonplace, diplomats in Addis Ababa said. In the past few days government security forces have fired on students outside a school who were said to have tracts written by the clandestine leftwing party, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP), the diplomats added.

An especially heavy clash on Tuesday night followed a meeting of trade unionists, reported by the state radio, monitored in Nairobi, which called for the removal from the city

of prisoners housing EPRP activists in the countryside.

Diplomats said the latest of violence in Addis Ababa late September with the assassination of the head of government trade union and fuelled by an EPRP campaign to overthrow the government in the east and Eritrean seces in the north.

Ethiopia suffered serious setbacks from the Somali offensive was reinforced by Soviet and Cuban advisers. Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre a Mogadishu on Tuesday that 15,000 Cuban troops are in the Ogaden desert area. It was a time that an accusation of Cu involvement in Ethiopia has made by Somalia at such level. (Reuters, AP)

Brezhnev talks of banning blasts

(Continued from page 1)
a speech frequently interrupted by bursts of applause, said: "There is another important problem that has a direct bearing on the task of reducing the danger of nuclear war — namely that of seeing through to the end the work of banning nuclear weapon tests so that no such tests are conducted underground as well as in the atmosphere, in outer space, and underwater."

"We want to achieve progress in the negotiations on this matter and bring them to a successful conclusion. Therefore we state that we are prepared to reach agreement on a moratorium covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes along with a ban on all nuclear weapon tests for a definite period."

Much of Brezhnev's address, during which he frequently stumbled in his delivery, was devoted to the development of the Soviet Union since the revolution and the position of the world Communist movement.

He revealed that this year's grain harvest would be only 194 million tons, a figure immediately described by Western experts as disappointing and certain to raise import needs.

Brezhnev also had some words for the International Communist movement which prompted the new Chinese ambassador, Ping Wan-yu, to stalk out of the huge hall in protest.

The Soviet leader suggested departure from "general internationalism" could lead to "grave consequences" as China.

Peking, he declared, had itself "with the forces of reaction the world arena...the C people's socialist gains have gravely endangered."

But Brezhnev also warned leaders in capitalist countries against "contingency" on a continuing and worsening relations with the Soviet Union and China. "There is no point in trying to how Soviet-Chinese relations shape up in the future."

In a passage seen as critic the increasingly independent pean Communist parties of Italy and Spain, Brezhnev said: "Whatever routes may be chosen, the ultimate mission of the Com is to lead the masses to the goal, to socialism."

He said the 1917 revolution Soviet Communists that chaotic tactics and compromises to gain allies were permissible. "We have also become convinced something else: Under a communist system, a principled sacrifice for the sake of a advantage. Otherwise, as you'll keep your hair but lost head." (UPI, Reuters)

The Jerusalem Khan Israel Broadcasting Authority

Weekly Chamber Concert

at the

Jerusalem Khan

Sunday, November 6, 1977 at 8.30 p.m.

MICHAEL SCHOPPER (Baritone)
LAURENZIUS STREHL (Viola da Gamba)
DIETER KIRSCH (Lute)
Benedictine Lute-Song from Italy, France and England

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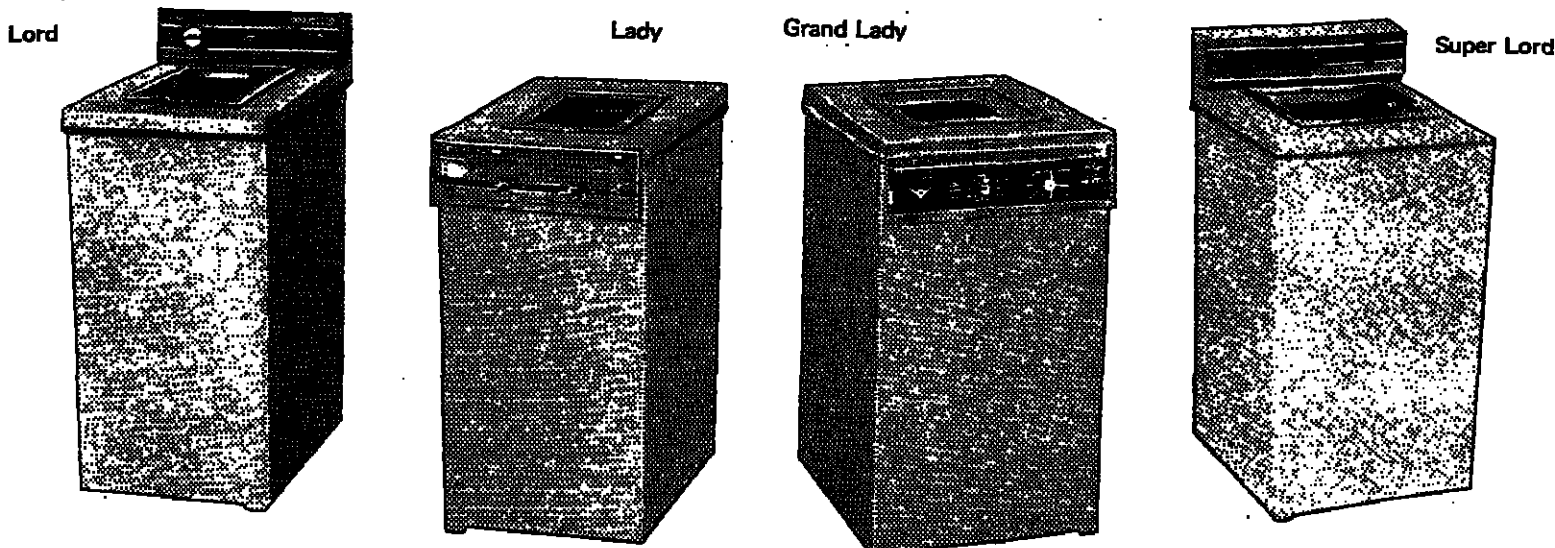
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FINANCE

STOCKS

Prices of stocks rise at road front

After being unable to buy or sell for several days, investors (and yesterday's lower prices) lowered prices of stocks along with a downward trend, with financials, utilities, real estate, investment firms rising. The turnover was less than Tuesday's, but a highly respectable 1.11.77.

Two stocks tied for second place, both rising by 9.3 per cent. The first was Elctra ILA, which rose to 530 with a small turnover of 10,000. The second was Miral Investments, which rose to 480. In this case, however, the turnover was 80,000.

Jordan Exploration gained 8.5 per cent to 1,900 (54,000), and Delek rose by 5.2 per cent to 610 with a small turnover, only 9,000.

Several stocks went "buyers only." They included IDB 10 per cent convertible, which rose from 317 to 333. Argaman preferred, from 400 to 420. Chemicals from 453.5 to 478. Shemen from 301 to 316 and Central Trade from 1075 to 1125.

Only one share, Zor (Insurance) went "sellers only," falling from 1,265 to 1,200. As in all cases of the "onlys" — buyers or sellers — there was no turnover.

Among index-linked bonds, 100 per cent linked rose by half a per cent to one per cent. The 90 per cent linked failed to rise. Eighty per cent linked rose by half a per cent to 1.5 per cent (with a slight turnover, only 200,000), while 3.25 per cent Government bonds (whose interest is not linked) rose by about three per cent.

Bonds traded in dollars were mixed, but those linked to the dollar rose.

Most Active Issues

Bank Leumi	422+2.5	IL2,528,000
Bank Leumi	422+2.5	IL2,528,000
Bank Leumi	422+2.5	IL2,528,000
Bank Leumi	422+2.5	IL2,528,000
Bank Leumi	422+2.5	IL2,528,000

2.11.77	1.11.77		
b	2560	2560	
b	670	650	
b	510	510	
			139.2
b	964	959	
b	933	928	
b	433	430.4	
b	335	331	
b	412.8	412.5	
b	412.8	412.5	
b	514	510	
b	429.5	429.5	
b	328.8	322.3	
			323(b) 317
b	350	350	
b	320	313	
b	388	370	
			384 381
b	433	433	
b	908	907	
b	908	908	
b	428	428	
b	422	419.5	
b	604	602	
b	608	608	
b	636	636	
b	656	636	
b	232	247	
b	783	782	
b	628	628	
b	945	945	

Reported by the
UNION BANK
OF JERUSALEM
b-buyers; s-sellers only

Hour before closing, November 2, 1977

21%	Fair Cam	22%	Mobil	60%	
21%	Ford	22%	Monsanto	60%	
21%	Gen Dynam	22%	NCR	60%	
21%	Gen Foods	22%	Occ Pet	23	
21%	Gen Motors	22%	Pan Am	4%	
21%	Gen Tel	22%	Phil Pet	27%	
21%	Gen Tire	22%	Polaroid	25%	
21%	Gillette	22%	RCA corp	26%	
21%	Grace	22%	Royal Dutch	56%	
21%	Gulf West	22%	Sears Roe	27%	
21%	Ham Oil	22%	Singer	13%	
21%	Honeywell	22%	Sony	5%	
21%	IBM	22%	Sperry Rand	31%	
21%	Int Paper	22%	Teledyne	54%	
21%	Int. P. & T	22%	Texas	27	
21%	John John	22%	Texas Ins	5	
21%	LTV	22%	TWA	75%	
21%	Litton	22%	Twent Cent	21%	
21%	Lockheed	22%	U.S. Steel	29%	
21%	Madson	22%	West	17%	
21%	Madson-Doug	22%	Woolworth	46%	
21%	Merr Lynch	22%	Xerox	46%	
21%	Min MCM	22%	Zenith	18%	

ough the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department
ank Hapoalim B.M. Tel Aviv, Tel. 251420.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli pound.		
U.S.	15.3662	15.1392
Sterling	28.3199	27.9015
Swiss Fr.	6.9459	6.8483
Belgian Fr.	4.3850	
Swedish Kr.	3.2248	3.1771
French Fr.	3.1964	3.1492
Danish Kr.	5.5283	2.4910
Austr. Sh. (60)	9.6128	9.4708
Dutch Fl.	6.3700	6.2783
DM	6.8865	6.7582
Lire	17.5028	17.3492
Finish M.	8.7227	8.6687
Canadian \$	13.919	13.7138

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

Dollar	1.5370/80	per \$
DM	2.2452/42	per \$
Lire	578.03/25	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.2180/70	per \$
Belgian Fr.	35.08/08	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4140/35	per \$
Yen	247.30/30	per \$
French Fr.	4.8178/00	per \$
Danish Kr.	6.0800/15	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.7660/70	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.4462/73	per \$
Gold Price:	\$182.00/2.75	

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mos.	1.5370/80	6 Mos.	1.5370/80
3 Mos.	1.5370/80	1 Mos.	1.5370/80
6 Mos.	1.5370/80	3 Mos.	1.5370/80

MOTORING



Police and Transport Ministry technicians use mobile electronic equipment to check headlight adjustment (left) as part of the Roadworthiness Campaign. At right police stop oncoming vehicles on a West Bank highway, while a technician checks a bus at the roadside.

81 out of 500 West Bank cars not roadworthy

By GIBSON WEIGERT
Special to The Jerusalem Post

For the first time the annual winter road safety campaign this year includes the administered areas as well. In the West Bank four teams made up of traffic testers and 24 policemen take part in the campaign.

In the first eight months of this year 77 inhabitants were killed in over 600 accidents, while 248 others were seriously injured. The total number of casualties exceeded 900. Out of the 15,400 vehicles registered in the areas, police hope to check 5,000 during the three-week campaign. There are 329 licensed garages in the West Bank. They carry out road tests for a nominal fee of IL21 and issue safety window stickers.

Second Inspector (Mefakeh Shem) Farouk Amin, a qualified road tester from the Bethlehem-Heron district police department, told me that in the first three days of the campaign, he and his men inspected over 600 vehicles. Of this number, a full 81 had to be taken off the road. Their owners had their license suspended temporarily for driving with faulty brakes, lights, steering or other serious defects. A factor which hardly restrains West Bank traffic violators is that during the last decade the pre-1967 standard fine of one Jordanian dinar for even the most serious violations has not been increased. But in many other respects the West Bank military governor has used his authority to raise rates and fees above their pre-Six-Day-War levels.

No explanation has been forthcoming from the command's spokesman for its failure to make the necessary legal amendments in this vital field.

Careless pedestrians

By JUDY SEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The number of traffic accidents involving pedestrians in Jerusalem has risen perceptibly in 1977, but the increase is due more to careless adults than to defenceless children.

Municipal officials who met last week were concerned over the results of a survey showing that 800 pedestrians were hit by vehicles in Jerusalem during the first nine months of this year. There were only 511 such accidents in the whole of 1976 and 501 in 1975. In addition, although the total number of persons injured in car accidents (including passengers and drivers) dipped slightly during the nine-month period, the number of pedestrian victims increased.

Jerusalem police and traffic experts are currently studying explanations for the fact that half of all traffic accidents in the capital involve pedestrians, compared to 40 per cent in Haifa and 30 per cent in Tel Aviv.

The most "popular" streets for pedestrian accidents, according to the survey, were Jaffa Road (30 cases), Sderot Herzl and Derech



Hevron (eight each), Rehov Bezael and Rehov Emek Refaim (six each) and Sderot Herzog (three). These trouble centres are being looked at to determine whether planning mistakes were the cause of these accidents.

The information effort in Jerusalem schools on how to cross streets appears to be working, according to city officials. Statistics show a decrease in the number of youngsters of school age involved in accidents, especially those occurring at intersections regulated by traffic lights. As more of these "mechanical policemen" are installed, the number of accidents falls (if the lights are working, at least).

Reckless adults who saunter across busy streets without looking both ways first are the main problem, traffic experts conclude. One solution is to build more underpasses and pedestrian bridges, which cost about IL1m. each. The municipality has agreed "in principle" to erect bridges in Talpit, and across Rehov Yirmiyahu and Sderot Herzog.

Unfortunately, most adults prefer to take shortcuts, dangerously

About 1,000 (bitter) buyers may have to pay up to 25% more for their cars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A dispute has developed between some 1,000 motorists who ordered new cars and the importers. The question is whether a customer may cancel his order because of the New Economic Policy.

People who ordered new cars, but whose vehicles did not clear customs by last Friday, may have to pay up to 25 per cent more than the original price. As a result of this situation some customers want to cancel their orders.

Arye Carasso, the president of the Auto Importers Association, told The Post that the contract a customer signs when he orders a car does not contain any clause allowing him to cancel it unilaterally.

Officials of the Consumers Council, the Transport Ministry and the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, on the other hand, told The Post that customers can cancel their orders.

Carasso emphasized that dealers cannot cancel orders, since they cannot send cars back abroad. Because of the large sums involved in buying new cars now, some importers might go bankrupt if they had to take back orders.

He also said that he did not understand why either the customer or the importer had to be the victim of the NEP. Since only about 1,000 buyers were involved, the Government should be flexible towards this group.

Have car — send picture

MOSCOW. — Fyodor was no fool. He saw a rare opportunity and jumped at it.

The advertisement said that an educated, single, 37-year-old woman was looking for male companionship — someone intelligent and decent who appreciated the comforts of a home and who knew how to drive a car.

"I'm sending you a snapshot of myself," the quick-witted Fyodor replied, "and I eagerly await a photograph of your car."

(The story was a spoof in the newspaper "Literaturnaya Gazeta's" humor page. Like all good satire, it was based on reality. In this case, that despite a quadrupling of car production in Russia over the past seven years, there still are not enough cars to go around.)

(The Los Angeles Times)

Safety: action needed

The road safety scene is surveyed by YITZHAK OKED, who finds much remiss, but suggests a remedy of his own.

Just like the weather, it seems that many people talk about preventing traffic accidents, but nobody seems to be doing much about it.

On the average two persons are killed in traffic here every day; another ten are seriously injured and about 50 suffer slight injuries. The annual loss in property and working days is estimated at IL2.5b.

Today there are a number of government and public organizations dealing with traffic accidents. All of them claim that they are under-staffed and do not have enough funds to do their job.

Of all our Transport Ministers, Gad Ya'acobi of the last administration, was the most accident-minded. He tried to cut down on the blight, but like many other of his projects, this one too seemed to fizzle out towards the end. One example of this was his idea for quick evacuation of accident victims.

The first stage of his plan called for setting up emergency telephones every two kilometres on the coastal road from Hadera to Tel Aviv with a direct line to the Magen David Adom communications centre. The plan also called for ambulances manned by a doctor and a nurse to patrol this stretch of road.

It took more than twice as long as planned to set up the special phones. And that is where the project stopped. Till today the telephone lines have not been extended, either east, south, west, or north. No special ambulances patrol the roads.

The police research department didn't initiate any projects on accident prevention during the last year.

The police have the manpower to investigate accidents, but they seem to be short of staff to enforce traffic laws. Of the approximately one million traffic tickets handed out last year, 70 per cent were for illegal parking. Only the remaining 30 per cent were for moving offences.

As in the controversy over organ-

Change your oil — every year or every 80,000 km.

LOS ANGELES. — One goal of the U.S. automobile industry's major redesign and re-engineering programme for all its cars by 1981 is to reduce the amount of scheduled maintenance required — even oil changes.

Our aim is to eliminate all normal owner-performed maintenance during a car's first 80,000 kms, a Ford Motor Company spokesman said.

Exactly when that goal will be achieved depends on the development of new-lasting motor oil additives and other equipment. But cars of the 1980s will be practically maintenance-free.

Tuneup intervals for all 1973 Ford cars was about 10,000km. That will be lengthened to 45,000 km on the four-cylinder engines with manual transmission, all V-8s and most V-6s in 1978. As improvements are made in motor oils and sparkplugs in the next few years, the aim is to remove all scheduled maintenance before 80,000 km.

But there is one hitch. "We may have to put a time limit on it," the spokesman said. "It may have to be 80,000 km or one year, whichever occurs first, because some items need attention after a certain amount of time."

(The Los Angeles Times)

The Jerusalem Theatre
The Jerusalem Khan
The Jerusalem Foundation
with the assistance of The British Council and The Council for Arts and Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture

Actors from the Royal Shakespeare Company in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Theatre IL 40.— IL 50.— IL 60.—	
A	26/11 "He That Plays The King" 1,3,4/12 Scenes from W. Shakespeare's tragedies and histories
B	28/11 "Love, Love Nothing But Love" 5,8,10/12 Scenes from W. Shakespeare's comedies
C	29/11 "The Terrible Swift Sword" Warriors' poems and songs
D	30/11 "Groupings" Anthology of modern literature and drama
Israel Museum IL 40.—	
E	27/11 "Iniquity" 6/12 (The Kreutzer Sonata) One-man play based on Tolstoy's story
F	1,3,4/12 "Pills to Purge Melancholy" Songs, Ballads and Blues
Khan Theatre IL 35.— IL 45.—	
G	27/11 "The Tarnished Phoenix" 6/12 Letters/Poems by D.H. and Frieda Lawrence
H	28/11 Robert Browning 5,10/12 The Poet & his work

All performances start at 8.30 p.m.

TICKETS: Jerusalem — Chahana ticket agency, the Student Union and the Theatre box office. Sun-Thur. 4-6 p.m., Tel. 67167.

Tel Aviv — "Union" ticket office, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 248318

TICKET ORDER FORM

Please send this form with a cheque to the Jerusalem Theatre P.O.B. 4072 Jerusalem.

Date	Performance	No. of seats	Price	Date	Performance	No. of seats	Price
	A				E		
	B				F		
	C				G		
	D				H		

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The media and the message — and the mistakes

PEOPLE IN AUTHORITY, being only human, would rather be lauded than lambasted. In most countries today they can, if they so desire, escape reproach by banning its expression, and by arranging for their own chorus of approbation. It is supposed to be different in the few democracies still left.

The fierce reaction of leaders of the government to the criticism levelled at their new economic policy therefore comes as a bit of a surprise.

Firmly convinced of its economic necessity and moral purity, they tend to view every barb hurled at the programme unveiled last Friday as though it were tipped with political animus, and every reporting of such a barb on radio and television as part of an Alignment conspiracy.

Already on Saturday night, Mr. Begin took umbrage at the fact that his television address to the nation on the benefits of the reform, had been prefaced with the reading of a news item about a demonstration held in front of his home. The Prime Minister upbraided the hapless announcer, and would not accept the news editor's reasonable explanation that his job was to report the news as it came.

He followed this up with a harangue against the electronic media at a meeting of the Likud Knesset faction on Tuesday night. The result was a stiff letter to Education and Culture Minister Hammer, asking him in effect to exercise his powers so as to put an end to the "almost hostile" attitude of radio and television to the government.

The allegation is a pure figment of authoritarian imagination. During the past five days the government has had all the time it could possibly ask for in order to put its case — "the good news" — to the people. If it failed to persuade everyone, and prevent a rash of strikes and demonstrations — "the bad news" — that can hardly be the fault of the broadcasters.

The worst charge that can be laid at the door of the newscasters is that they tended, as always, to accentuate the newsworthy, even if it was negative. This may be considered somewhat unfortunate, and in fact previous governments also had occasion to voice their displeasure at the practice, though hardly ever with such vehemence.

In any case, the only corrective can be the kind of pervasive control from which Mr. Begin and Mr. Ehrlich claim to have just rescued the Israel economy.

Rather than try to muzzle the media, the government leaders might do well to search their souls — or, better yet, the original blueprints on their drawing boards. They might then discover that they had simply neglected to take due account of some material facts.

The most obvious example is the *faux pas* over the new value added tax on foreign travel which, it was immediately found out, could easily be evaded. Thus instead of winning a public relations coup by outright removal of the old travel tax, the government had to backtrack, red-faced, and to all appearances under pressure from outside factors — international airlines and the International Monetary Fund.

The most grievous mistake, though, was the apparent assumption that the new programme would, after some initial hesitancy, command overwhelming popular support, and that its critics could be shamed for playing politics with the nation's welfare.

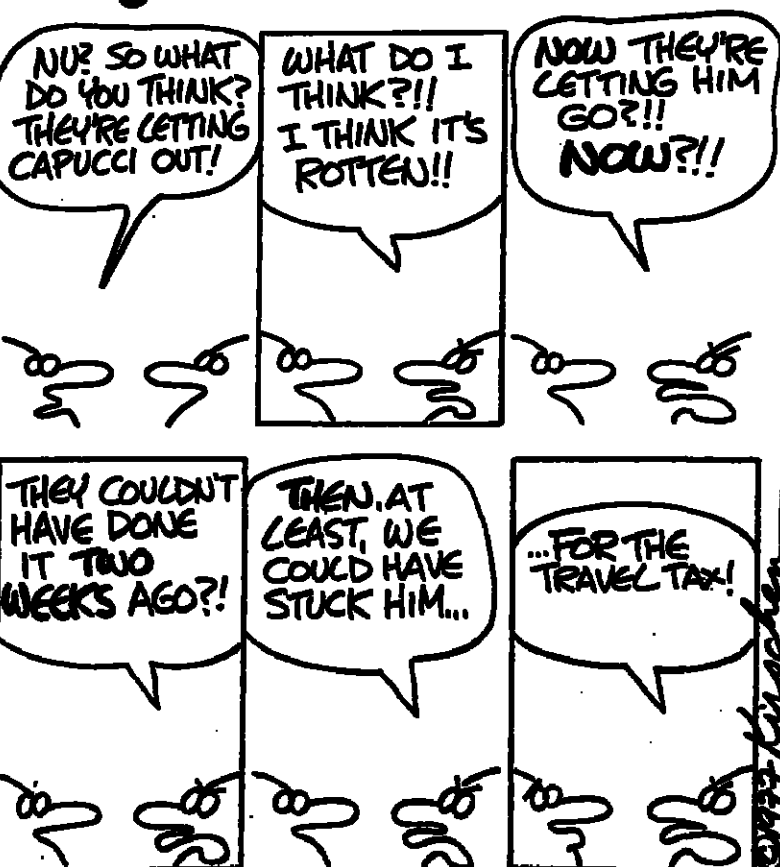
The refusal of the two Sephardi cabinet ministers to go along with Mr. Ehrlich should have served as a warning signal. If it did not, the Finance Minister has only himself to blame.

It is true, of course, that the Histadrut, with Mr. Meshel at its head, has been doing its utmost to whip up workers' resistance to the new policy; and that the groundswell of opposition is calculated to aid the Alignment politically. But it is by no means certain that Mr. Meshel is, by and large, more leading than being led by the workers themselves.

The government has already staged a partial retreat by indicating that it would provide special compensation for the price rises not only to social welfare cases but also to very low income groups — which just happen to be a Likud constituency. But it still has to give the slightest sign that it intends to make capital, and not labour alone, render a due contribution to the country's hard-pressed economy.

What the great mass of the nation's employees, who depend on their monthly paychecks for livelihood, has so far been offered is patriotic sermons and sham assurances that real wages will not be affected by the new policy. Mr. Ehrlich will have to do better if he wishes Mr. Meshel to cooperate, as he should.

Dry Bones



U.S. POLICY towards Israel is not based on moral commitment, as many Israelis and their supporters believed until recently. Nor is it permanently committed to a settlement, as some peace partisans hope. Despite President Carter's moralism, and the partial effectiveness of the pro-Israel lobby in Washington, U.S. foreign policy is still determined by what America's top politicians, experts and businessmen see as their country's best interest.

Their views are institutionalized in the Council on Foreign Relations, the meeting place for the foreign policy elite since 1917, and in the U.S. section of the Trilateral Commission, formed in 1973 — at the initiative of David Rockefeller — to coordinate policy planning by U.S., Japanese and Western European leaders.

It is significant that National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance are members of the Trilateral Commission. So are Vice-President Walter Mondale, Defence Secretary Harold Brown, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, UN Ambassador Andrew Young, a handful of assistant secretaries, a number of President Carter's top advisers, and Carter himself. Most of the others were members before Carter's ascendancy, and it could even be said that Carter — a relative political newcomer — was at least informally selected as this circle's candidate for president.

Absolute consensus exists in the U.S. foreign policy establishment as to the general goal of assuring its country's influence over as wide an area as possible, to secure markets and areas for investment. But the complexities of international politics and business create a number of conflicting pressures.

Axiomatically, U.S. interest is seen as opposed to Socialist and even left-leaning regimes, which interfere with American companies' profits.

U.S. policy in the Middle East writes. He argues that continued U.S. commitment for an what's good for American Arab-Israeli peace cannot be business, DAVID MANDEL taken for granted.

But too direct intervention against these regimes is bad for the U.S.'s image in places where such intervention is impossible.

The Soviet Union and its allies are the most consistent supporters of anti-American regimes, and thus the most dangerous enemies.

But détente, besides its major benefit to all sides in contributing to the prevention of a world war, brings badly-needed trade advantages to the West, and some think it may even serve to slow down processes of social change in some areas of the globe.

Calling for more political and personal freedom is an important propaganda weapon against "unfriendly" governments, but it is liable to undermine relations with other totalitarian states that happen to be allies. U.S. economic interests prefer the subjugation of underdeveloped peoples, whose natural resources and labour can then be cheaply exploited. But if pursued too long, such a policy increases the likelihood of revolutionary ferment and harms chances for installing a more independent, but still cooperative, regime. The U.S. is often in clear competition with other major capitalist powers. But a certain amount of cooperation, involving some U.S. concessions, can strengthen their collective hand in bargaining with the socialist and the underdeveloped world.

ALL THESE and other complexities are debated and fought out within the U.S. political system, both publicly and privately. But except

for a small minority on the left, the establishments of both major parties and the vast majority of American voters accept the basic premise that what is good for American business is good for America.

The myth that a positive attitude towards American "values" and U.S. foreign policy in other parts of the globe would be sufficient to ensure continued American support of Israel, has died hard. Israel was not rewarded, as some of its leaders might have expected, for being among the few countries to support the American war in Vietnam to the bitter end.

In the last few years, Israeli leaders have tried to go a step further by offering to play an active part in the defence of American interests in the region. This approach — which Menachem Begin has said he will try to pursue — does carry some weight. Hesitant to commit its own troops in unpopular wars, the U.S. has lately come to rely more and more on "polishing" by local allies (Iran in Oman, France and Morocco in Zaïre, Zaïre and South Africa in Angola).

But despite its strong army, which has actually proven to be an effective force for U.S. interests in Jordan and Lebanon, Israel is far too small to play this role for the whole region. There are much bigger fish in the tank. And besides, Israel's national conflict with the Palestinians and its neighbours makes it an unacceptable ally for the conservative regimes in the area which might request American support. The same holds, of course, for Mr. Begin's offer to defend the Middle East against Soviet encroachment. Soviet influence has greatly decreased since 1973, to a large extent as a result of Washington's growing relationships with Arab states.

Also, the attempt to gain security by becoming America's staunchest ally in the region, is not in line with the main tactical lines pursued by the Carter Administration.

Détente continues to be a central goal, and therefore the U.S., while maintaining maximum influence within its bounds, is pursuing cooperation, not confrontation, with the Soviet Union, aiming to avoid open conflict with it in the Middle

East. Taking the balance of power into account, a common policy will be sought.

Israel may still try to paint itself as more democratic than its neighbours, and therefore deserving of support on human rights grounds. But as long as it continues to rule 1.3 million Palestinians against their will, Carter's already-voiced call for a Palestinian "homeland" rests on equally strong arguments. In any case, Carter's "human rights" rhetoric has proven to be very selective. It has certainly not interfered with continued support of Iran or Saudi Arabia.

THE U.S. role in the Trilateral Commission deserves a closer look, as it also has an effect on Middle East policy. Since 1987, Japan and Europe, much more dependent on Arab oil than the U.S., have shown greater "sympathy" for Arab and Palestinian national demands.

The U.S. found it much easier than either of its allies to weather the price rises of 1973-74. Its balance-of-payments suffered much less, and the American-dominated petroleum industry benefited tremendously, together with the rulers of the oil producing countries. But this occurred against the background of a decade of harsh competition with European and Japanese industry, which were more modern (having been almost totally rebuilt after World War II) and enjoyed cheaper labour. The "dollar crisis" of the early 1970s dramatized the U.S.'s loss of absolute predominance in the capitalist world.

The "oil crisis," which partially reversed this trend, enhanced U.S. bargaining power in working out the provisions of what has become the Trilateral strategy. The U.S. throws its weight behind the Europeans and Japanese in trying to keep the price of oil down, while the latter are more forthcoming in granting trade benefits to the U.S. in other areas, and helping to hold up the dollar's value. Together, these powers try to organize world production and commerce to their common benefit, employing a generally "enlightened, progressive" policy towards the underdeveloped world. They try to avoid direct intervention and con-

trol, and are willing to trade the material benefits of economic solidarity, in order to prevent the advent of mass Western movements.

A Middle East war now, near future, would lead to price increases and boycotts, derailing this strategy of cooperation. Thus, the U.S. is less willing than in 1973 to diplomatic stalemate in the Israeli conflict, which increases the likelihood of settlement, and the current myth of eternal U.S. commitment to Israel policy, whatever it is.

HOWEVER, THOSE of favour a settlement are careful not to become trapped by the current American policy, conceivably happen, as Rabin was fond of prophesying, decreased dependence on the future will lead to American support. Such faith is naive since it ignores other factors mentioned; there could be development in a direction.

On the other hand, crises parts of the globe or in the cause an end to the level of economic and political still given to Israel. Dependence upon oil could increase, causing a total policy, without the least "morality."

Even in the present circumstances, there are American interests, necessarily dominant and militate against a speedy settlement: Arms sales (the Eastern) business sector experience has shown that a ment of a national cent provide a more fertile oil leftist appeals to class interests the converse has pre in Israel and its neighbour tries — the left is under prolonged national and relig fights.

Israelis and Jews through aware that American any Israeli policies cannot be granted. What the proper munity must also realize neither can the American ment to a peace sett necessarily be taken for the long term.

David Mandel is Assistant, "New Outlook."

READERS' LETTERS

DMC DECISION TO JOIN THE COALITION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his article, "Not with a bang but a whimper" (October 23) Mark Segal expounds on the negative aspect of the DMC's decision to join the government.

Mr. Segal has gazed into his crystal ball and prophesied the eventual doom of the DMC. He has judged the DMC's future endeavours, prophesied failures and predicted its inevitable disintegration into a small but powerless faction.

Instead of condemnation, Professor Yadin and his DMC colleagues deserve praise for putting party politics aside, in favour of the interests of the country. The fundamental DMC principles are based on electoral reform and they can only be achieved within the framework of the government.

Maintaining a stagnant posture in the opposition will not serve the vital needs of Israel. Prof. Yadin and the majority of the DMC recognized that, in order to effect a change, flexibility was required — a flexibility influenced and motivated by the continuous change in conditions.

Mr. Segal's statement, "The DMC leaders must know that Begin will never allow electoral reform" reflects a slur both on the government and the DMC.

ASHDOD. ZEEV BAR SHLOMO

Mark Segal comments: According to Mr. Bar Shlomo's logic, Professor Yadin and his colleagues were being unpatriotic four months

ago when they insisted on the fulfilment of their "seven principles" in their talks with the Likud. Their patriotism, he thinks, was only proven when they abandoned their commitment to the thousands of voters who had faith in them and agreed to the Likud's terms.

Why is my comment that Mr. Begin will never allow electoral reform a slur on anyone? I respect Mr. Begin's honesty and he has never made any bones or secret about his opposition to electoral change. The NEP have only recently shifted their tactical position on this.

The DMC, need I remind Mr. Bar Shlomo, won 15 seats on the basis of their commitment to electoral change. They have joined a government which has not given any real undertaking to honour that obligation. It is on the basis of this swift abandonment by Yadin and company, of their electoral promises that I predict the withering away of their constituency.

Sir, — At last Professor Yadin has shown himself to be a true Israeli politician: shifty, and not to be taken at his word.

As an ex-member of the DMC ("ex" as of today), I would like to ask Professor Yadin who gave him the right to decide that my principles, which we shared to this day, were not important enough to stick to.

I am deeply ashamed of having campaigned for Professor Yadin and cannot look my friends in the face. Kiryat Batik. VICTOR SELA

POSTSCRIPTS

NEPAL, a small country sandwiched between two giant neighbours, is famous for having the highest mountain in the world. It is also notable nowadays for its electoral system, one which not even the DMC even considered. According to Mrs. Angur Joshi, one of the country's three women members of parliament, Nepal has no political parties. From the grass roots up, it is divided into *panchayats*. Men and women over the age of 21 in each *panchayat* vote directly for a candidate who in turn votes for representatives on a higher level up to the *rashtriya panchayat* (national parliament).

Mrs. Joshi herself, a forceful Oxford-educated grandmother who married at the age of 11, must be no mere adornment to Nepal's 123 member parliament, even though she is one of the 16 royal nominees. Her few words at the reception given last week by the Israel Council of Women's Organizations for the President of the International Council of Women showed that she managed to get to the heart of the matter here during her participation in the recent seminar on volunteer action.

"Everywhere I have been in Israel," she said, "I have heard more spoken about peace than anything else. Buddha, who was born in Nepal, said that peace must begin in the heart; only then can action for peace be taken. I hope that you have peace as soon as possible." Talking of her own successful career, Mrs. Joshi (who wore a scarlet sari) noted that Nepal's joint family system had helped her con-

siderably. "Without my mother-in-law being on the spot I could never have done what I have." Then she added matter-of-factly: "The joint family is wonderful when mother-in-law and daughter-in-law are in accord. When they're not, it can be awful." F.D.

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